(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for taking such a decision; and

(c) what would be the fate of the employees of these tribunals after their abolition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI SURESH PACHOURI): (a) There is no proposal presently under consideration to abolish Central Administrative Tribunal. However, Government of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu have sent proposals to abolish their State Administrative Tribunals.

(b) Both the State Governments are of the view that in the light of the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of L. Chandrakumar *vs.* Union of India decisions of the State Administrative Tribunal may be questioned in the High Court by way of Writ Petitions before a Division Bench and therefore the State Administrative Tribunals have become redundant.

(c) If and when, abolition of any Administrative Tribunal is considered, the interests of the employees would also be kept in view.

Guidelines on child labour

*330. SHRI RAJU PARMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated the guidelines on child labour;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that many States are not implementing the guidelines; and

(d) if so, the action taken against these States for non-compliance of the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. After the enactment of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, Government

adopted a National Policy on Child Labour in 1987 comprising the following action plan:-

- A legislation action plan;
- Focusing of general development programmes for benefiting children wherever possible; and
- Project-based plan of action for launching of projects for the welfare of working children in areas of high concentration of child labour.

In pursuance of the Policy, the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) scheme was initiated in 1988. The scheme was revised in 2003 with a view to eliminating child labour from hazardous occupations by the end of 10th Plan period. Accordingly, the State Governments have been requested to implement the scheme in the child labour endemic districts.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Status of PIOs *vis-a-vis* NRIs

*331. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI KAMLA MANHAR:

Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations seeking clarifications on the status of Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) *vis-a-vis* Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) in domestic aviation sector;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken or proposed to take in this regard;

(c) whether according to recent amendment in Citizenship Act, 1955, notification of the Ministry of Home Affairs, FEMA and RBI Regulations, there is parity to PIOs with NRIs in respect of FDI in Air Transport Services (Domestic Airlines);

(d) if so, the reasons for creating discrimination for PIOs in aviation sector inspite of existing well-conceived policy of Government; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to clear the ambiguity on FDI in aviation sector?